

**ATTACHMENT B: Summary of Pesticide Use Exemptions Granted for San Francisco City Operations, 2019**

SF City Dept.	Product Name	Active Ingredients	EPA Registration #	Address of pesticide use	Pest	Justification for Use	Explanation of Efforts to Find Alternatives	Strategy to Prevent Future Exemptions	Status of Exemption	Hazard Tier	Limitations
Citywide/ Various departments	Terad3	Cholcalciferol	12455-106	Various	Rodents	Rodent activity has increased in the Civic Center area we believe due to the construction on Van Ness. Rodents pose a significant distraction nuisance, create unfavorable working conditions, and may pose a health risk if their population is not brought under control.	We have conducted night trappings, utilized a variety of traps and baits, and worked with building engineers to seal pests out of the building. At this point we need an alternative tactic to help control the population of rodents that have become trap shy or are otherwise too small to catch.	We hope that with the approval of the changes to the SF Reduced Risk Pesticide List that this material will be available as a last resort for indoor rodent activity such as this in the future.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)	Report on effectiveness. Alternative to more toxic products. Proposed for inclusion on next Reduced Risk Pesticide which may be approved as early as 9/24/19.
General Hospital	Advance Granules	Abamectin	499-370	1001 Potrero Ave	Argentine Ants	We currently utilize liquid ant baits as our primary control. Ants are many times looking for a protein versus carbohydrate food source and stop feeding on the liquid ant baits used. A protein ant bait is needed to redirect trailing ants and control their numbers so that they do not pose a nuisance and hazard to staff and patients at the hospital.	We utilize a desiccant dusts to treat travel ways however ants are able to find alternate routes to travel within structures.	We will ask to add this material to the SFRRPL so that a protein ant bait is available for use when necessary.	APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	
General Hospital	Advance 360a	Abamectin	499-496	1001 Potrero Ave	Ants	Same as Advance 375a granules. An alternative ant bait is needed when ants do not take carbohydrate based liquid ant bait. This bait is a dual sugar and ant bait and may be helpful for controlling ants that are nesting in walls or under concrete slabs. This may also improve ant baiting strategies at the exterior of buildings by providing two different food sources for ants to choose from.	We have utilized desiccant dusts and reduced risk liquid treatments. These provide some limited control however a long lasting residual control is needed. Baits when applied in dry voids and or bait stations provide a long lasting reduced risk option that is efficacious if ants take the bait. This seems to be one of the only available professional protein based baits on the market that has the reduced risk active ingredient of Abamectin.	Ask to add this material to the list.	APPROVED-Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	

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Laguna Honda Hospital	Fastrak Pellets	Bromethalin	12455-137	375 Laguna Honda Blvd	Norway Rats	The State flagged Laguna Honda Hospital for seeing rats in the loading dock. The Hospital has plans for a new compost compactor however has not secured the funding yet. Compost bin washing and storing of compost bins on bare earth is providing rats access to water, food and harborage.	Our primary controls have been night trapping and burrow gassing. When trapping has been discontinued rat populations have quickly rebounded. Burrows at the direct periphery of the buildings are too close for the use of gasses, as the gas may enter the buildings. We have used diphacinone powder rodenticides in these burrows however have not found it to be effective. Diphacinone rodenticide bait blocks were also ineffective and we suspect that rats may be resistant. Cholecalciferol rodenticide blocks are being used with limited feeding on the rodenticides.	We will be piloting Contrapest rodent fertility control devices to prevent population rebound. In the meantime we have approval for night trapping and targeted treatment of the sewer system.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	As stated in application.
Public Health	Fastrak	bromethalin	12455-95	88 5th St.	Rats	Rodent trapping has proved ineffective. Rats continue to migrate into this area from the surrounding plaza and neighborhood.	Due to the location, exclusion is not possible. Prior attempts to utilize Terad3 have proven ineffective as rats do not accept this product.	Other IPM factors, such as improved neighborhood sanitation has been discussed with the Public Health Department.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	As noted - only for special situation at Mint Building.
Public Utilities Commission (Water)	Oust	Sulfometuron, Metsulfuron	432-1557	PG&E easements and Rights of Ways	annual weeds	PG&E is under scrutiny to increase its vegetation management around power lines. They are required to use a pre-emergent to ensure there is no growth around equipment that may fail and cause a fire. They have requested to use this material for similar reasons to SFO need.	We are working together to install weed barriers and other means further meet the needs of PG&E and protect our wildlands from fire.	Possibly add this use to the Reduced Risk List until such time there is permanent weed barriers installed.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)	As per request. Only around towers.
Public Utilities Commission (Water)	Imox	Ammonia of Imazamox	81927-66	Sheep Camp Creek BHR site	Harding grass	This is a trial exemption for a product that is not on the CRLF injunction and is a possible replacement for glyphosate in some cases. It is labeled for use in aquatic environments.	Harding grass is a perennial grass and can not be controlled readily by mechanical or manual means.	This is an early detection, rapid response management action. We have < 20% cover on < 3 acres in sensitive habitat.	APPROVED- Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)	As listed - please report on results of this trial.

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Public Utilities Commission (Water)	RoundUp	Glyphosate	524-343	Peninsula Watershed Skyline and Crystal Springs Rd.	Black Acacia	Some blackwood acacias grow within 15 feet from a public trail and/or close to an aquatic resource. Limited applications of RoundUp Custom are recommended as part of an IPM approach to manage Black acacias.	For the invasive vegetation that is not able to re-sprout, we have been able to rely on mulching, solarization, weed-whacking, lopping, and hand-pulling techniques. For the invasive vegetation that is able to re-sprout, we have tested solarization techniques and are establishing a pilot test of organic burn-down herbicides such as Avenger; Success so far has been limited, though, so broad-leaf selective herbicides that prevent re-sprouting and lateral root growth remain necessary tools for ensuring successful restoration.	The strategy to prevent future exemptions includes several years of close monitoring and consistent weeding, which will exhaust the invasive vegetation's seed-bank while allowing the native plantings to mature. As the native plantings reach their full height and density, they will become better able to compete with the remaining invasive vegetation.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	As shown on exemption request.
Recreation & Park Dept.	Tri-Fol	Propanetricarboxylic acid, calcium chloride	CA-2935-5015	Golden Gate Park	various weeds and insects (pH adjuster)	This material is an acidifier and buffer agent to lower the pH of spray water. The intended benefit from using this adjuvant is to lower application rates and reduce overall pesticide use.	This product is OMRI listed and does not contain heavy metal as opposed to similar pH adjusters. It is also on the least corrosive acidifier, which equates to low injury risk to the applicator.	If this product helps to reduce overall use by increasing the effectiveness of pesticides applications. Then, it should be added to the Reduced Risk Pesticide List.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)	
Recreation & Park Dept.	RejeX-it Migrate	Methyl Antranilate	58035-9	100 John F. Kennedy Dr.	ravens	There is extensive damage to the annual flower beds caused by ravens. They are pulling the foliage off and entire plants out of the soil. The on site staff replant what is salvageable on a daily basis. Unfortunately, the issue is becoming more wide spread with each passing day. Migrate is a bird repellent product and is intended to discourage birds from entering the area.	Staff have scared the ravens away from the areas while on site. We have inspected the area closely to look for possible food sources such as insects. Although no food source has been identified, monitoring of the soil and plants will continue.	Hazing the birds regularly and eliminating possible food sources as they are discovered will be ongoing until activity has ceased.	APPROVED- Trial Use Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)	Please report back on effectiveness.
Recreation & Park Dept.	Suspend Polyzone	deltamethrin	432-1514	35250 Mather Rd.	Carpenter Bee	Carpenter Bees are damaging the structural integrity of several structures at Camp Mather. The bees are burrowing into the support wood of the roof and walls. Public safety is of concern if this infestation is not controlled in a timely manner. These structures house city staff throughout the year as well as camp patrons during the summer. This insecticide is a necessary tool for managing this infestation.	Preventative measures such as painting, filling holes, and covering wood with metal have been used extensively. We have also installed specialized traps at several key locations to intercept the Carpenter Bees. We have had very limited success using insecticides that are currently on the San Francisco Reduced-Risk Pesticide List.	Cultural preventative measures will be increased throughout the susceptible areas. Specialized Carpenter Bee traps will be installed and maintained on a larger scale. Damaged wood will continue to be repaired and be painted promptly. Lower thresholds will be set, and routine monitoring of structures will be increased.	APPROVED- Regular Exemption	Most hazardous (Tier I)	

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Recreation & Park Dept.	PoaCure SC	Methiozolin	NA	899 Lake Merced Blvd.	Poa annua	<p>Harding Park Golf Course putting greens are infested with Poa annua. When compared to creeping bentgrass, Poa annua grass is much more susceptible to abiotic stress disorders(heat, drought, cold, foot traffic), nematodes, disease and produce an abundance of seed head that negatively impacts the putting surface quality.</p> <p>Consequently, greater use of plant growth regulators (TRIMMIT), fungicides, nematicides and a seed head suppressor (PROXY) to maintained premium quality putting surfaces are generally required. This product will be used on an experimental basis as part of the ongoing trials conducted by the University of California at Riverside. Limited trials conducted thus far have shown to significantly reduce Poa annua infestations. The experiment will provide valuable information about efficacy of application frequency, rates, and timing.</p>	<p>Poa annua infestations on the putting greens are being suppressed with a combination preventative cultural technique (low surface moisture, regular topdressing, small gauged tine aeration, regular rolling, and optimizing fertility for creeping bentgrass), physical removal of Poa annua, and the use of a plant growth regulator Trimmit 2SC. The limited trial with Cutless MEC had shown to be an ineffective control.</p>	<p>This product is for limited experimental use in an ongoing effort to eliminate the necessity of Trimmit 2SC, decrease the use of fungicides, nematicides and prevent a future exemption for the seed head suppressant PROXY.</p>	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Missing data	<p>This is an experiment in conjunction with UC Riverside. Use limited to designated plots.</p>
Recreation & Park Dept.	NemaShield	Steinernema feltiae	Exempt	899 Lake Merced Blvd.	Crane Fly larvae (leatherjackets)	<p>Crane fly larvae populations are beyond thresholds on the putting green surfaces. They are causing damage to the playable surface by eating thatch, root crowns and leaf tissue. This affects the overall health of the putting green and the consistency of the ball roll. Also, bird damage can be caused from foraging for the larvae. Cultural practices to manage crane fly populations include thatch removal, moisture control, top dressing, and regular grooming. This product is a beneficial nematode that are parasitic to soil dwelling larvae exclusively.</p>	<p>Currently, the cultural practices and the listed tier 3 insecticide being used are not sufficient to manage this population. This product is a safer alternative when compared to other chemical tier 2 insecticides options.</p>	<p>This product could be added to the Reduced Risk Pesticide List once it's efficacy has been verified. It has the potential to reduce the use of other pesticides that are less selective.</p>	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	Least hazardous (Tier III)	

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Recreation & Park Dept.	Indemnify / Nimitz Pro G	Fluopyram / Fluensulfone	432-1532 / 538	899 Lake Merced Blvd.	Anguina pacifica	The practice greens at Harding Park Golf Course are infested with Anguina pacifica. This parasitic nematode causes damage to Poa annua turf grass. The damage heavily degrades turf quality and therefore negatively affects play-ability. Until recently there have not been cultural practices or products commercially available that are effective at controlling this pest. The products Indemnify and Nimitz Pro G have shown to be effective yet need further research to compare efficacy rates and timing. The University of California at Riverside would like to conduct an experiment on two areas of the practice greens. The total area, including untreated controls, would be less than 1700 square feet. The UCR staff would conduct the applications and data collection for this limited trial during days when the area is closed.	We have attempted cultural strategies such as maintaining optimal fertility and moisture, modifying topdressing frequency, monitoring closely and plugging symptomatic turf. We also utilized neem oil at high label rates resulting in temporary suppression. Ultimately the putting greens were replaced with bent grass species that is not effected by this nematode.	Currently only the practice area putting, and chipping green have a high enough percentage of Poa annua to support an Anguina pacifica infestation. This study will provide a valuable comparison between these new materials.	APPROVED-Trial Use Exemption	More hazardous (Tier II)	As listed in exemption request - only for UC research plots.

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